VOLUME IV NO. 468.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

London, February 15.—Our news is meagre; it is suppressed by the Government. A large party of Femians is surrounded at Toomiewood: their escape is doubtful; eight hundred are still in the hills near Killarney. The uprising thus far is confined to Kerry and Cork Counties; its spread is improbable. Paris, February 15.—Napoleon's army organiza-

tion plan is breeding distrust.
Affairs at Crete are unchanged. FLORENCE, February 15 .- Viscasoli remains Home

LIVERPOOL, February 15-Noon,—Cotton opens dull and lower; sales of good Middling Upland 14d.; Orleans 14dd.; Manchester tending down. Bread-LONDON, February 15-Noon.-Consols 91; Five-

LONDON, February 16.—The County Kerry is de-clared to be in a state of siege, and Connor and Stevens are said to be identical. Twenty Americans are acting with the Fenians.
Sr. Petersburg, February 16.—The Czar will protect the Christians if the Turks refuse them equity.
FRANKFORT, February 16.—United States bonds 78. Paris, February 16—Evening.—Bonds 834. From Washington.

Washington, February 16.—The proceedings were scattering on Blaine's amendment. Many amendments were offered. The point on which the Republicans spllt is the Confederate vote; all favor blacks voting, but some seem to abhor the idea of disfranchising the whites and placing the States at the mercy of the blacks. Others the States at the mercy of the blacks. Other seem determined to disfranchise the Confederate seem determined to distrancinse the Confederates as a punishment, others because they fear their influence and votes as dangerous to the country. Several motions to adjourn were negatived, and a proposition to vote at 12 o'clock to-night was

The Senate finally adjourned without a vote or understanding.
In the course of debate, Mr. Doolittle said the n the course or debate, int. Boottab said table people of the South would not accept universal suffrage, but would prefer military rule.

Mr. Wilsor responded—"Make them accept it."
The Republican Senators were in caucus this morning. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill declaring the Amendment ratified and a part of the Consti-

to apply to all Southern States.

Two hundred and eighty farms, under the Homestead Law, were reported from Florida during January.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the week is Henry S. Marie, who betrayed Surratt, is here. Nothing has been heard of Surratt. His is a long

passage.
Concurrent resolutions of the New York Legislature approving the District of Columbia Suffrage Bill were presented. The matter of an alleged corruption of members involving the honor of the House, promising not to do certain things if the President changed his policy, embracing who the members were who carried the messages between them and the President, was referred to a select committee of three. committee of three.
Two and a quarter millions were appropriated

Two and a quarter millions were appropriated for the revenue cutter service.

A Bill to build light-houses at the following points was passed: Braddock's Point, Ga.; Combahee Bank, Ga.; Tybee Island Knob, Ga.; Morris Island, S. C.; St. Simons, Ga.; Wolf Island, Ga.; Sapelo Island, Ga.

Four million eight hundred thousand dollars were appropriated for river and harbor improvements. The South only gets two hundred thousand for the improvement of the mouth of the Missignipoi.

Mississippi.

A Bill providing for a President in case of a vacancy was passed: First, pro tem. President of the Senate, then Speaker, then Supreme Judge

The Senate insisted on its amendment to the Bankrupt Bill, and asked for a committee of con-Stevens' Bill was resumed. Mr. Doolittle said it was a declaration of war against ten States. He closed his speech at half-

past four.
Mr. Saulsbury took the floor, when the Senate FEBRUARY 17.—Sherman's substitute was passe

at 6½ o'clock this morning by a vote of 29 to 10. This is substantially the same as Blaine's amend-

ment.

The Texas attorneys have commenced proceedings against White, Tachites, Vanderberg and others for \$100,007 worth of Texas indemnity bonds, obtained on unfulfilled and alleged unlawful contracts made during the rebellion. The Secretary of the Treasury has been notified of proceedings. The payment of the bonds has been stopped pending the suit by order of the Court. The case involves several nice political questions, and the Bill will meet a serious opposition in the House.

Brandege, are reported to be indignant that the President should appoint officers, approve death sentences, and the Federal Courts should be allowed to issue habeas corpus. The friends of the measure apprehend a veto, and bolters deat the entire reserve. feat the entire measure.

Three Senators voted to-day on the motion to substitute Sherman's amendment, viz: Saulsbury,

Buckalew and Davis.

An amendment that all punishment under Sher-An amendment that all punishment under Sherman's substitute be according to law was defeated y a vote of eight to twenty-nine.

Sherman's substitute in the presable is similar to Stevens', only the President instead of the Genderick of the Genderick of the Stevens', only the President instead of the Genderick of the Stevens'.

eral appoints the officers. Sentences of death require the Presidential approval, and the habeas corpus not to be suspended; beyond all interference of State authority with military authority, Section 5th. When any rebel State forms a Con-

Secrion 5th. When any rebel state forms a Constitution in conformity to the Constitution of the United States, framed by a convention of delegates, elected by male citizens twenty-one years old without regard to race, color or previous concition, resident in the State for one year, except persons disfranchised by participation in the rebellion or by felony; when the Constitution provides that the elective franchise be enjoyed by all vides that the elective franchise be enjoyed by an persons qualified as delegates; when the Constitution, ratified by a majority of electors who have elected the delegates, shall be submitted to Congress and approved; when said State Legislature, elected under the said Constitution, adopts the Constitutional Amendment, and said Amendment becomes part of the National Constitution—said States shall be declared to be entitled to repre sentation, and Senators and Representatives there-from sholl be admitted on taking the oath pre-

NEW YORK, February 16.—In the Supreme Court in Chambers, yesterday, the case of George Olney, Captain of the steamer Washington, having come up on application for his discharge on a writ of habeas corpus, the petitioner's counsal contended that the requisition of Governor Pierpont was invalid, on the ground that there was no such State as Virginia in the Union recognized by the Federal Government, or Senate, as such; that Governor Pierpont had been appointed Governor by the President, who had no right to make such appoint President, who had no right to make such appointment; that the Governor of New York had no legal authority to expatriate a citizen on the requisition of Governor Pierpont, and that we have no treaty with Virginia for that purpose. He signified his intention of traversing the return to the writ, and the hearing of the case was set down for this morning at 10 o'clock.

Olney was arrested on the requisition of Governor Pierpont charged with running off a vessel under attach. ant for debt.

The proceedings in this case are looked for with intense interest, as bringing a vital question squarely before the Supreme Court.

By the Corsica we have Havana dates of the 9th. The health of the city is good. That of Matanzas

The health of the city is good. That of Matanzas continues to improve.

Specie was shipped to-day to the amount of \$300,000. Sr. Louis, February 16.—Two cars fell through a bridge, thirty miles east of St. Joseph. One person was killed and many wounded. No South-

erners.

There have been terrific floods, washing away bridges in all directions. VERA CRUZ, February 12.—The capture of Juarez is discredited. The Imperial Government has a dispatch announcing a victory at Zacatecas. Juarez and his ministers fied.

Marine News.

New York. February 16 .- Arrived, the Corsica, from Havana. The Palmyra, from Liverpool, is ashore in the lower bay; weather thick and rainy. The ship Agilla, of San Francisco, was abandoned at sea; arrived, the Carlotta, of Charleston. Domestic Markets. NOON DISPATCH.

New York, February 16.—Market extremely heavy. United States 5-20's, of '62, coupons, 109½; of '64, 107½; of '65, 106½; new issue, 105½; 10-40's, 100½; 7-30's, first series, 107; second and third, 105½. Virginia State 6's, 54@58; Missouri State 6's, 92½. Exchange—sixty days, 108½; sight, 109½. Gold, 1962. 1964. Flour 10@15c. lower; State \$8 70@11 50; round

hoop Ohio, \$10 75@12 90. Wheat 2@3 cts. lower. Corn dull and drooping. Pork dull; sales 200 bbls.; new mess \$20 683; old mess \$19 62. Lard dull; barrels 11@123. Whiskey quiet. Peas nominal. Cotton steady and quiet at 35c. for Middling Uplands. Freights quiet. EVENING DISPATCH.

Cotton less active; sales 1000 bales at 33c for Middling Uplands. Flour dull; 10a15 lower; \$8 70 a11 50 State. Wheat dull; nominally 2a3c lower; shade firmer; \$1 094a1 10 mixed Western Whiskey quiet and steady. Pork dull and heavy; sales 1800 bbls at \$20 55a20 75 for new mess, closing at \$20 65 for Western old do, closing at \$19 75. Lard unchanged, 11a124 for old, and 12a124 for new. Naval Stores quiet. Groceries quiet. Freight without decided change.

BALTIMORE, February 16.—Cotton quiet, middling uplands 32a32\frac{1}{2}. Rio coffee firm at 13\frac{1}{2}a13\frac{1}{2}\text{ on board. Suga: firm at 10a10\frac{1}{2}\text{ for good refining}

on board. Suga: firm at 10a10; for good refining grades. Flour dul. Wheat, Pennsylvania red, \$2 70a2 80. Corn, supply good and lower; white 95 a984; yellow 94a96; mixed Western 90. Clover seed \$8 75a\$9. Whiskey dull and inactive.
CINCINNATI, February 16.—Flour and grain unchanged; little doing. Cotton held firmly at 30 for Middling, but no improvement in demand. Whiskey steady at 25. Provisions unchanged. Mess Pork \$20 75. Bulk Meats unchanged and rapidly, while paupers are as rapidly increasing. to nourish and sustain.

dull; no demand in consequence. Lard dull at 12.

MOBILE, February 16.—Active sales 3000 bales at 30\frac{1}{2}31; receipts, 313 bales.

SAVANNAH, February 16.—Cotton weak at 31\frac{1}{2};

WILMINGTON, February 16 .- Cotton firmer at MILITARY GOVERNMENTS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The following is a copy of the Bill reported from the Joint Committee on Reconstruction by Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, as it passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday: A RILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE MORE EFFICIENT GOV-

ERNMENT OF THE INSURRECTIONARY STATES. Whereas the pretended State Governments of the late so-called Confederate States of Virginia, North late so-called Confederate States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas, were set up without the authority of Congress and without the sanction of the people: and whereas said pretended governments afford no adequate protection for hie or property, but countenance and encourage lawlessness and crime; and whereas it is necessary that several and great and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said so-called States until loyal and Republican State governments can be legally established; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said late so-called Confederate States about the States of States and the States of erate States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arhansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the General of the army to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier-General, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority in the district to which he is as-

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to this inviduation of the public peace. tion.

The Republican caucus appointed a committee of seven, to combine Stevens' and Elliott's bills, to seven, to combine Stevens' and Elliott's bills, to when in his judgment it may be necessary for the when in his judgment it may be necessary for the when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, anything in the Constitution and laws of any of the so-called Confederate States to the contrary notwithstanding; and all legislative or judicial proceedings or processes to prevent or control the proceedings of said military tribunals, and all interference by said pretended State Governments with the exercise of military authority under this Act, shall be void and of no effect.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That courts and judicial officers of the United States shall not issue write of habeas corpus in behalf of persons in military custody, except in cases in which the person is reld to answer for a crime or crimes ex-

person is reld to answer for a crime or crimes ex-clusively within the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States within the said military district, and indictable therein, or unless some commis-sioned officer on duty in the district wherein the person is detained shall endorse upon said petition a statement certifying upon honour that he has knowledge or information as to the cause and cir-cumstances of the alleged detention, and that he behe believes that the endorsed petition is preferred in good faith and in furtherance of justice, and not to hinder or delay the punishment of crime. All persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act, shall be tried without unnecessary de-lay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted. That no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act except in so far as they conflict with its provisions.

The Executive and Congress POLITICAL CAUCUSES AND CONVERSATIONS FOR HAR- the following sentiment: MONY-THE RADIOALS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE

[Correspondence Baltimore Sun.] Washington, February 15.—There are various and conflicting rumors in the newspapers of to-day of cancus meetings of Republican members, and of conferences between them and the President ooking to a mutual understanding and the harnonious co-operation of the legislative and execu-

monious co-operation of the legislative and executive branches of the Government.

No caucus proper has been held, but it is true, nevertheless, that there have been informal conversational meetings of the Republican members for the purpose above indicated. Many of these members have, in the meantime, called upon Mr. Johnson, whom they found to be, like themselves, ready and anxious to compare views, and come to some agreement whereby confidence and respect shall be restored in and for each other, and whereby they can sincerely work together in the matter

shell be restored in and for each other, and whereby they can sincerely work together in the matter
of restoring the Southern States to their proper
relations in the Union, and establishing law and
order, and providing for the protection of all the
people alike in the South.

I have not, heretofore, felt authorized to refer
to these facts, and am not at liberty at this moment to give the details of the common grounds
upon which the Congressmen and the President
have discovered they can co-operate fully; but it is
satisfactorily established that the legislative and
executive branches can move harmoniously together hereafter, if the extreme Radicals shall not
prevail in their efforts, now industriously prosecuted, to deter members of both Houses from any reconciliation whatever between the latter and Mr.

The conferences have disclosed the fact that much if not all the acrimony and working at cross purposes between the Executive and Congress would never have occurred probably, had the Republican members regularly visited and conferred with Mr. Johnson.

conciliation whatever between the latter and Mr

RAISE PROVISIONS .- The New Orleans Picagune, in remarking upon the policy of devoting less attention to the cultivation of cotton and more to the raising of provisions, says:

In the name of common sense let our planting n the name or common sense let our planting people grow their own corn, and make their own bread and meat. Do this first, and give up the ex-ploded idea that "cotton is king." And when home wants are supplied then grow cotton, and the country will grow richer.

If the whole South could be induced to adopt a

self-sustaining policy by making their own food and raiment, and give the balance of their time to the culture of cotion, no people on earth would be as rich as we would soon be.

A season is past, and another crop of cotton ha

A season is past, and another crop of cotton has been added to the records; but as far as its visible effects can be seen on the wealth of the Southern country, it had as well not have been made. A million beles have been counted, worth a hundred millions of dollars. But it has gone—gone glimmering to help other people, and enrich other pockets. There is nothing left of it. No more money is in the South than before it was gathered. Some may ask, where is it? We point them to the hange heaps of freight and produce daily landed at the wharf, and which, the moment they touch the shore, are wheeled away to the railroads and coast teamers to feed the farming people.

BREAD RIOTS IN ENGLAND.—Late English mails bring particulars of the bread riots that occurred in Deptford on the 23d ult. A vast number of laboring men and citizens, who had been thrown MOUR to its proper proprietor in the person of Dr. out of employment by the severe weather, assembled to demand bread from the relieving officers of the parish. Tickets were distributed as rapidly as possible, but the crowd became so clamorous | evening, concluding with the following expressive that it was impossible to satisfy them, and they broke into and ransacked a baker's shop in the neighborhood. Proceeding in a riotous procession, they pillaged successively all the bakers' shops that came in their way, until stayed by the arrival of a strong body of police. Such occurrences among a class generally orderly and well-behaved indicates an extremity of want pitiful to contemplate. In many parts of England the same distress exists, and there is no prospect of immediate relief. Destitution so wide-spread is beyond the reach of ordinary measures of charity, and the Government will probably take some action for the

SHOCKING DISTRESS IN NEWFOUNDS AND .- The last mail brings the most deplorable account of disease and destitution in the island of Newfoundland. In St. John's, scarlet fever of a most malignant type ordinary mildness of the weather there seemingly aiding the fearful ravages of the disease. In other districts, owing to the archival of the disease. is sweeping off families, young and old-the extradistricts, owing to the partial failure of the fishery, and the almost entire loss of the potato crop by rot, an amount of destitution prevails scarcely credible, did we not have the testimony of an eve-witness. A letter to a gentleman in Boston

Never did I witness such scenes as I have since I came on this circuit on the Southern shores of Trinity Bay. On New Year's day I visited a "tilt," cet, somewhat pathetic, and always effective. or cabin—it was a wretched hovel, covered with rinds and sods, and one side of the hovel was who gave us the song of the "Entered Apprentice" loaded with stones to keep it from blowing away.
With difficulty I pushed open the door. Stretched
out upon the bare earth (for there was no floor)
was a man, about fifty years of age; his only
covering consisted of a piece of oil cloth jacket and a strip of dirty canvas. He appeared to be in a dying condition. Sitting by him on a tub was his wife, her only garment being a portion of a bread bag over her shoulders, holding in her arms an almost naked babe. Two other children, in an equally wretched state, were covering over the embers in the fireplace. They had not eaten a morsel since the previous day. The house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated of but one room, which was entirely destinated on the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted for the house consisted of but one room, which was entirely destinated for the house consisted tute of furniture—no beds or blankets; no chairs or cooking utensils—absolutely nothing but two kettles. Corn meal and molasses are doled out

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1867.

MASONIC BANQUET.

It being understood among the Masonic Fraternity of Charleston that certain delegates from Brethren representing the Lodges of the Cities of Washington and Baltimore, had reached our State, bringing gifts of value to the ruined Lodges of Columbia, a number of the Brethren here made preparations for giving them such a reception as should be worthy of the fraternity. This, with the facile and ready resources of Mr. PURCELL, of the Mills House, was easy to be done. Accordingiv the Brethren delegates and visitors were met at the cars, on Saturday, on reaching the city from Columbia, and were ushered to the grateful hospitalities of the Mills House. They were officially introduced to the Grand Secretary by a letter from M. W. Grand Master ORB, and by the G. S. o the Brethren generally, from whom they had a nearty and most fraternal welcome. Night had just set in when the banquet was de

clared ready for the distinguished delegation, and they were severally announced, as follows: John P. Hamlin, Lebanon Lodge, No. 7, Washington, D. C.

James F. Gedney, Lebanon Lodge, No. 7, Washington, D. C. Chas. Stewart, Lebanon Lodge, No. 7, Washing-Geo. Goodall, Lafayette Lodge, No. 19, Washington, D. C. Henry Birch, Hiram Lodge, No. 10, Washington.

The table was happily arranged and sumptuously spread with all the delicacies of the city and the season. P. G. M. Hon. HENRY BUIST presided in the East; the West was fitly filled by our excellent and honored Brother, Dep. G. M. JAMES CONNER; the South was occupied by G. H. Priest ROBERT S. Bruns, and opposite to him presided the G. T. H. W. SCHRODER. The honorable guests were duly placed in propinguity with these several officers, and the business of the banquet was legitimately opened by a very general demolition of the appetizing viands spread before the company. The feast of comfits and the flow of wine soon prepared the company for the inception of that sublimer food which belongs to the feast of reason and the flow of soul; and, at the due stroke of the gavel, the presiding efficer in the East broke ground in a warm speech of welcome to the visitors, earnest, forcible and grateful, as is the characteristic of the honorable gentleman's speeches in general. He concluded his speech, which was received with lusty cheers, with the following sentiment:

1. Our Masonic Fraternity throughout the United States—One welcome of brotherhood to them all may be conceived from that which we now give with heart and hand to our guests to-night. To this a brief, modest, but manly reply, was made by one of the delegates, to which Bro. R. W. SEYMOUR responded promptly in his usual felicitous and appropriate manner.

The second regular toast was given from the Chair in the East as follows: 2. The Grand bodge of the State of South Caro-

A very general call of the assembly for the G. D. in the West brought up that officer, who responded in a graceful, thoughtful, and very impressive reply, singularly applicable to the occasion and the subject.

4. The Temple and its Priesthood-To this sentiment the G. H. P. BRUNS made a

brief but appropriate response, concluding with The Temple made with Hands—In all Masonic lands, type of the Eternal Will, that gave its great commands; type of that Temple still, that still eternal stands, high on the Heavenly hill, made by no human hands.

5. The prosperity of all Lodges in good standing, with honest working and overflowing treasuries. To this toast, the Grand Treasurer replied, with magisterial dignity and the grace of a Treasurer who is conscious that his coffers are full, and that

his defaulting members are few. He concluded with the following sentiment: The Greater and Lesser Lights of Masonry: types of those Grand Luminaries which make our day a glory and our night a beauty; may they burn with as benign an influence for us, as their grander models burn for the blessing of a world. Law, which represents society and civilization, and is the best security for both—In the subversion or the overthrow of Law, society loses all that is precious, and civilization forfeits all the inherit-

ance of past generations. To this Brother F. A. SAWYER replied very happily, and in the following toast corollary appealed to Golonel Thomas Y. Simons for a response.

By F. A. SAWYER-The Civil and the Common Law—The adjust-ment and adaptation of the laws of God to the wants of man in civil society. As Masonry teaches those laws in impressive, symbolic language, the good lawyer is the better one for being a good

sively, condensing his answer happily, on so copious a subject, into a brief but lucid speech. He concluded with the following sentiment: Masonic Law .- The standard guardian of a

To this call Colonel Simons responded impres

true liberty, civilization and fraternity. It has its origin in "that truth whose seat is in the bosom of God," and which has remained unshaken amid all ages and climes.

The regular toasts, seven in number, having been regularly dispatched, the brethren, all round, were permitted the free play of speech and sentiment, and very happy, indeed, did they prove themselves in both. We have not been able to secure copies of all the toasts given; but those which follow will suffice to illustrate the grace, harmony and excellent fellowship which prevailed throughout the feast.

By W. A. COURTENAY-The East-Whence came the Light-the West, which receives it—the South, which enjoys it. Have we not a shrine for each in the temple, and with every breeze that blows, do we not find some welcome song, that preludes the daily birth of Light.

By ZIMMERMAN DAVIS-Charity-That self-renovating fountain, which

gives out its refresh ng waters as fast as they ac-cumulate. Twice blessed, as blessing him who gives, and him who takes. Its waters find their sources in the eternal springs of Heaven. Col. SEYMOUS by a pleasant play of words, alluding to the Arch-angel MICHAEL, called up W. E. MIKELL, Esq., who, admitting himself to be a member of the Arch, disclaimed the special reference to himself, and referred the toast of Col. SEY-ISAAC W. ANGEL. Mr. MIKELL continued his speech in a happy strain throughout, making, in fact, one of the most successful speeches of the sentiment:

The Ineffable Name !- Adorable beyond all speech—unapproachable in majesty, but accessible to the heart utterances, in which Love renders itself in into Faith, and bows secure and confiden to a Will which tempers Justice with Mercy, and seeks only to rule through Love.

The reference to Dr. ANGEL necessarily called up that gentleman, who responded in the following sentiment. By J. W. ANGEL, Master of Landmark Lodge,

Masonry, the Great Mother of us oll.—May she so extend her benign influence over the wide universe, that we shall know no East, no South, no West, no North; but, tried by the proper standards, may we be found by the Omnipotent the perfect Ashlar, indeed, fit to become a part of the Grand Celestial Lodge on High, where the Omnipotent shall preside through all eternity.

Ancient Craft Masonry—Coexistent with the temple, coexistent with the world, its banners cover men of every nation, and it summons to its alters the disciples of every faith. Ey C. C. NEILL-

Fidelity—The Masonic ideal of what is worthy and truthful in love, in man and woman. Several songs were sung, during the progress of the feast, Colonel SEYMOUR'S being sufficiently dulcet, somewhat pathetic, and always effective. with the happiest effect. By Col. R. S. DURYEA-

The Benign Influences of Masonry—The saving, succoring, humane and charitable—nover more essentially necessary in the cause of humanity than now; when madness seems to prevail through all Col. Duryes enforced this beautiful sentiment. so characteristic of masonry, in a flowing and com-

By Bro. -We welcome the weary wanderer to the Lodges of light and succor, with the Good Samaratin at the by the Government, but even this is diminishing entrance, and the inexhaustible cruse of the widow

George Washington—The true apostle of liberty—above self;—dedicated to his country; a noble mason; the man over all, the first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen.

We regret that so many of the excellent toasts of modest brethren have escaped our search, but trust that enough has been shown of the proceedings to justify our guests on their return home. in bearing evidence to the becoming sentiment of the masonic brethren in South Carolina, showing their faithful working, their zeal in the cause, and that deep felt earnest philanthropy which, disregarding place or section, State and country, recognizes above all, the bonds of an universal brotherhood. And, so forever mote it be ! Amen !

Our Washington Letter.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY NEWS.

LOITERERS ABOUT THE CAPITAL. WASHINGTON, February 13 .- There has been remarkable influx of visitors at the capital the winter through, and at no time more conspicuous or in greater force than now. Two things have, undoubtedly, been the leading inducements of this nonor from abroad—one in the fact that the sensadonalized correspondence of a score of leading Northern journals establishes, as it is perused in families and over the matutinal coffee, the idea that Washington is the continuous scene of great political intrigues, always discovered to the world and the opposition just before the hour fixed upon for the grand coup de main. Society immediately jumps at this presentment of the case, and resolves that where there is so much plotting and counter-plotting, the beau monde should not be without representation—and down to Washington forthwith comes the delegates of fashion, in ones twos and squads, all athirst for the promised exitement, and willing to add fuel to the flame wheresoever opportunity offers. I am guilty of no exaggeration when I assure you that a more briliant concourse of opulent idlers, from salons of fashion the country over, with not a few of their titled cousins from across "the pond," cannot be found congregated in any one city in the Union than such as is now gathered in daily attendance upon the debates of Congress. They put up at and take ossession of our hotels, and play the grandees until the town-folk and the common habitues of Congress are quite distressed in the realization that their plumage, either as leaders of Washington ton or the representation of official notability, is quite overshadowed and forgotten. Between 12 and 1 o'clock each day these people are charloted to the capitol; for an honr or two saunter about the rotunds and in through the galleries of either House. Thence they wend their way to receptions of officials advertised for that day, and finally betake themselves to dinner and the 'intricacies of an evening toilet for some one of the many balls, routs, dining affairs continually on the tapis. To the capitol they go, garbed in the latest Parisian auntiness, exhuberant in spirit, and, as far as the weaker vessels are concerned, determined to make a conquest and "spoon" of every unwary, moderately-aged member that may come in their way or chance to direct his gaze towards their conspicuous places in the galleries over his head. And the will of the irresistible creatures is not often crossed in this respect. You may note, during their seductive scrutiny of national legislation: that scores of Congressmen, attracted by the loveliness that looks down upon their incomprehensible endeavors, are continually absenting then from the Representative Chamber only to turn, up a moment later for introduction to the enchantress and her sister irresistibles. Under such charming influences it is scarcely to be wondered at that the House often finds itself without a quorum, while it. galleries represent nearly the full Representative L dy. It should be understood by the country, also, to at full one-half of the oratory now drawn out a such volume from every

tions over which they talk so much, and examine so little. OUR CITY COURING CUPPING ANOTHER PIGURE. Of course the advent of such a multitude of fash on leaders from other spheres of the beau monde, has a more or less agitating and enlivening effect upon the "head centres" of social jollification hereabout. The "locals" vie with each other in extending "the freedom of the city," and the hospitality of their consequences are discoverable in he bits of Bristol board, and with tinted envelopes continually on the wing, bearing the compliments of Mi-lord and Mi-lady, and the usual "at home" for a definitedate or series. And then follow the brilliance and sparkle of these entertainments in such rapid succession, that they represent seme ort of social pyrotechnics that bring out every one to note the display, and in which those fragile little moths of upper-tendom are constantly scorching their gossamer wings. The supervision and control of these drawing-room fireworks has been thus far in such unexceptionably able hands as those of Senators Morgan, REVERDY JOHNSON, SPRAGUE, and Congressmen Donge. In this little coterie is represented millions of treasure, in excess perhaps of "the pile" of any similar number of gentlemen that can be taken from either House. Each one of them maintain magnificent establishments, and live royally. Their respective entertainments overshadow in cost and perfection anything hitherto attempted in the Capital, and even now remain a day's source of wonderment to every fashionable denizen in the District. Here again, the good people from abroad shown resplendent, and crowned the triumph of the feast. Not merely in numbers was this distinction acquired, but in superb toilets

subject that may arise in the House is attributable

in great part, to the desire of members to parade

the galleries. I need not say that all this is de-

moralizing, and that under such a sway, soft,

gushing and entraneing though it be, the minds of

nembers at large is more given to white cravats

and "swallow tails" than to any one of the ques-

strown with jewels beyond price, and whose every shred came "from beyond the seas." THE "LITTLE HARMLESS GOSSIP" THAT GROWS OU

OF ALL THIS FURORE. Of course, under the circumstances, gossip and bon mols, something on the Parisian order, are as plenty and entertaining as possible. One of the prevailing "rages" among the beautyhood of Washington is in a mad and most demonstrable endeavor to marry foreigners. The marriageble portion of the sex, with not a few who have entered the sacred compact, are in one grand scramble to entoil everything in the similitude of imported

manhood. The several foreign legations are besieged and smothered in the sighs that come from our domestic femininity. The latter is continually indulging in the audible plea of Desdemona, "would kind Heaven have made her such a man" as one of these sharp-booted, bob-tail-coated, immaculately-glov-ed whiskerandoes, who strut a brief season in the capital and then are seen no more forever. The macis, I am inclined to think, is induced by the fact that several of the Foreign Ministers, Marquis Mantholon, Baron Gebolt, Count Bodisco, and a number of attachees, have, in former years, when quietly left to note the incomparable bloom and erfection of American women, led to the altar me of the loveliest (though by no means the est born) daughters of the District of Columbia

Indeed it is quite the thing, under the present regime, for young ladies to throw off the ordinary and commendable prudishness of the sex. Not a day goes by that you do not see the gay, dashing, and nearly unintelligible attaches of the several legations foreign at the opera theatre or hard. and nearly unineurgiose attaches of the several legations figuring at the opera, theatre, or bowling along some fashionable drive, always chaperoned by a lady, and receiving, not administering, the civilities of the situation.

Dowagers who have finally disposed of their marriageable stock, shake their ponderous head-dresses in well-timed exception to the general legi-

dresses in well-timed exce tion to the general laxi-ty of etiquette now in vogue, but those wide awake, ambitious heads of families who have determined marry Sarah Jane to a "prince," even though to marry Sarah Jane to a "prince," even though
he be in danger of transformation to a "gardener's
son," consider the risk and hold their maternal
breaths in anxiety for the result. Occasionally
some proud little beauty is brought to grief and
temporary retirement from the hunt, because of a
manifest jilt, or an escapade, just shaded with girlish indiscretion. But in the main, such casualties are not over many, considering the gauntlet run, and the few that are wounded soon come to the surface in as good heart and pluck as at the out-

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY OF CALIFORNIA .-There are now about 4,000,000 acres of land enclosed in California, and about 1,759,000 under cultivation. These are far larger area; of occupied and improved land than were ever before reported. Three years ago the amount of land under cultivation was only 1,197,984 acres. Most of the increase ince was made last year. A considerable portion of it was in the larger mining counties, which are beginning to claim importance as fruit and wine-growing districts. The area planted to wheat was about 500,000 acres, a gain of 200.000 acres in three years. The yield was 12,000,000 bushels, or 7,000,-000 more than in 1863. The barley crop also shows a great increase. In 1863 it was about 4,000,000 bashels in treatments our counties including all but bushels in twenty-four counties, including all but three or four of the strictly agricultural counties. This year it is returned at over 14,000,00 bushels in forty counties.

SHIPPING.

At Florence, S. C., on Thursday morning, 14th instant, by the Rev. C. A. STILES, JAMES F. McMILLAN, of this city, to Miss CLARA JONES, of Florence, S. C. On the 6th inst., at Laurens C. H., by the Rev. J. R. RILEY, R. H. YOUNG, of Laurens District, to CARRIE LEE, daughter of the late JOSHUA W. LOCKWOOD, of

SPECIAL NOTICES. FOR FLORIDA, AST IN EQUITY—CHARLESTON DISTRICT— ANDS & CO. VS. ADMINISTRATRIX CAREY .- Pursuant to the decree of Chancellor LESESNE, the creditors of

THE FINE STEAMER KATE

AST LOST CERTIFICATE.—THREE MONTHS CAPTAIN T. J. LOCKWOOD, from this date, application will be made for the renewal of CERTIFICATE (date and number unknown), issued to JESSE CORNWELL, now deceased, for Six (6) Old Shares n the South Carolina Railroad Company and S. W. R.

KID GLOVES.

Association for renewal of following CERTIFICATES. J. R. READ & CO... No. 296, J. P. Brown, Jr., March 9, 1860, 17. No. 170, F. Entelman, February 10, 1860, 10. No. 273, F. Entelman, September 10, 1860, 10. No. 246, O. Farnum, March 31, 1861, 25. No. 71, John C. Walker, February 10, 1860, 20. No. 157, B. H. Brown, February 10, 1860, 10. STORE, No. 269 KING, OPPOSITE HASEL STREET. February 4

THE MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN OF CHARLESTON can have their advertisements inserted in the BARNWELL SENTINEL by the year, at the rate of \$12 per square. If for a shorter time than three months, the regular rate of \$1 per square is charged. Send up your cards. The Sentinel is the only paper in the District, and has been established fifteen years. E. H. BRONSON,

February 18 3 Publisher and Proprietor. ESTATE NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS HAV-ING legal demands against the estate of OLIVER B. DA-VIS, deceased, will present them properly attested, and all indebted, will make payment to J. E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, at No. 98 Broad street.

the estate of E. M. CAREY, deceased, are hereby called

upon to prove their claims before the undersigned at his

Office, Court House, Charleston, on or before the 1st day

of May, 1867, or be debarred from the benefit of the de-

THREE MONTHS AFTER DATE APPLI-

CATION will be made to the Home Loan and Building

JAMES TUPPER,

JOHN HARDEN,

1amo Master in Equity.

cree to be hereafter made in the cause.

EMMALINE C. DAVIS. ESTATE NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS HAV-ING demands against the Estate of FRANCIS N. SAN-DERS, late of Berkley District, will present the same duly attested, and those indebted will make payment to MACBETH & BUIST, Solicitors, No. 46 Broad street. SAMUEL SANDERS, February 18 m3 Qualified Administrator

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP FALCON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All goods remaining on the Wharf after sunset will be stored at their risk and expense. February 18 1 MORDECAI & CO., Agents. NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER STEAM-

SHIPE. B. SOUDER are hereby notified that she is Thus Day discharging cargo at North Atlantic Wharf. All Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners. WILLIS & CHISOLM, Agents. All Freight amounting to fifteen (15) dollars, or less,

must be paid on the wharf before delivery of Goods.

February 18 GONSIGNEES PER STEAMER FALCON. from Baltimore, are hereby notified that the ship is This Day discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All goods remaining on the wharf after sunset will be stored

Agents.

February 18

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES OF SCHOONER VIRGINIA PRICE, Capt. J. HOPKINS, will please take notice that she is now discharging cargo at Brown & Co.'s South Wharf. 2 THE HEALING POOL AND HOUSE OF MERCY.-HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for Young Men, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERROPS ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the nanly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter entheir eloquence before the aforesaid occupants of velopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

> WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff o Charleston (Indicial) District, at the next election.

> ATTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by BOISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR. CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair dressing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable hairdressers, and at my office, No. 1128 Broadway, New SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D. DOWIE & MOISE, Agents.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, CHARLES-TON.—The Members (colored) of this Church were reg ularly dismissed from the three White Baptist Churches of this City, to form a separate Church. They are wor shiping for the present at Bonum's Hall, John street, between Meeting and King. They have purchased a lot and are soliciting contributions to enable them to erect a

They are believed to be pious and worthy persons, and their object is respectfully commended to all who have the ability and disposition to aid such enterprises. The following members of the said Church have been authorized to make collections: CHARLES SMALLS, THOMAS A. DAVIS, EDWARD HAIG, DANIEL D. MCALPIN, JOHN BEE and SAMUEL STEWARD. Rev. LUCIUS CUTHBERT,

Pastor Citadel Square Church Rev. E. T. WINKLER, Pastor United Church JAMES TUPPER, WILLIAM S. HENERY, Descons Citadel Square WILLIAM G. WHILDEN, January 4

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor, All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley street. New York. BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

December 10 AWAY WITH SPECTACLES .- OLD EYES made new, without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1130 Broadway, New York,

AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with th Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

Gin, a as Remedial Agent.

OIN, AS A REMEDIAL AGENT, HAS BEEN IN FA-VOR with the profession for a very long period, but owing to the difficulty of obtaining a pure article, it has fallen into disuse in many sections of the country, much to the regret of medical men, who consider it almost a specific in very many diseases. For all cases of Gravet, pure 6th, if administered under professional guidance, pure Gin, if administered under professional guidance, will certainly work a cure; and if taken as a preventive, ing, as it does, on the se nsitive membranes, it clean the parts so as to remove all possible sediment. Admin-istered in the same way, it will prevent the formation of Calculi, and do away with those terrible operations, therefore, so necessary for their permanent removal. Gin is of incalculable benefit to females in those diseases Gin is of incalculable benefit to females in those diseases so peculiar to the sex, and from its tonic, as well as its anodyne properties, it is frequently superior to iron, bark, or even the electrical remedies. In cases of a positive tendency to Phihists, or Consumption, Gin, in proper quantities, by supplying or filling up the constant dying out of the natural fire of the system, will often entirely ward off that awful disease, which carries off one-eighth of the population of the United States annually. Pure Gin has this neculiar advantage over other diffusible Gin has this peculiar advantage over other diffusible stimuli, that it exhibitates without creating any thirst of an unhealthy character, it soothes while it also excites, and is a powerful nervine as well as an active tonic. "BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

ossesce all the qualities that can be desired for the highest and noblest use of all wines or liquors. Its ingredients are the distilled juices of carefully selected grains, made delicately pungent and flavorous with the aromatic tincture of the Jumper Berry. Age has mellowed all these mingled aromas, and given an exquisite mildness—a smooth, oily body—and an almost floral odor to the liquor, which renders it delicious to the senses, of smell and taste alike, while its sparkling liquid purity leaves nothing for the eve to desire. nothing for the eye to desire.

"The writer must remark that Messrs. A. M. BININGER
& Co. merit the gratitude of the entire medical profes-sion, as well as the world at large, for having introduced a stimulant : f such unexceptionable purrty and unequivo-cal power, both as a preventive and curstive agent, and a harmless exhilarative beverage."—Chemical Journal and Medical Gazette. tul m6mos January 29

TO SAIL TUESDAY, 19TH INST. freight to fill up, and sail as above.
WILLIAM ROACH.

TIA SAVANNAH, BRUNSWICK, ST. MABY'S, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER AS FAR AS PALATKA.



WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF ON Western Wednesday Morning, at 8 o'clock precisely
AP Freight received daily and stored free of charge.
Fro Freight or Passage apply on board, or at the office of JOHN MAHONEY, Jr., 48 East Bay,
November 13 Above Craig, Tuomey & Co's.

ASSORTMENT OF "SEAMLESS" KID GLOVES

TEMP' PARILY LOCATED AT C. H. JOHNSTON'S



"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons." "Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH, ETC., EXTERMINATORS "Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c. Costar's Electric Powder for Insects AGE | | | BEWARE | | | of all worthless imitations.

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FOR CUTS, BURNS, BRUIPES, WOUNDS, BOILS, CAN-CERS, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Bleeding, Blind and Painful Piles; Scrotulous, Putrid and Ill-conditioned sind Painful Piles; Scrotulous, Putrid and Ill-conditions Sores; Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eruptions, Outane ous Affections, Ringworm, Itch, Corns, Bunions, Chil blains, &c.; Chapped Hands, Lips, &c.; Bites of Spid re Insects, Animals, &c., &c. Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 sizes. sor Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

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Ladies are now using it in preference to all others. Bottles, \$1. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot No. 484 Broad way, N. Y. DR. P. MELVIN COHEN, No. 354 King-street, Charleston, S. C.

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FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchial Affections, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Bottles, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 sizes. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

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EMILY SOUDER, CAPTAIN B. W. LOCKWOOD, WILL LEAVE NORTH ATTANTIO WHARF on Wednesdoy, February 20, at

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REGULAR UNITED STATES WAIL LINE. ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND REE-ONE OF THE FAVORTE AND ELE
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Will leave Adger's South Wharf every Saturday.
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FALCON. E. C. REED COMMANDER, WILL SAIL FOR BALTIMORE ON WEDNESDAY
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No. 1, Union Wharves. Through Bills of Leding given
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To Morrow, February 19th, at 6 o'clock A. M.

No way freight or way passengers received.

All Freight must be paid on the wharf. Apply to

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TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, WAVERLY MILLS, AND LANDING ON THE WAC-CAMAW AND BLACK R. FERS.

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Returning, will leave Georgetown every THURSDAY and SUNDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock.

Freight seedwad delty, and stofed free of charge. Preight seconded defly, and stored free of charge. An For Freight and Passage apply to present the PERGUSON & HOLMES Agency.

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1000 TONS BURDEN, CAPTAIN LOUIS M. COXETTER. ON AND AFTER THE 26TH OCTOBER, THIS FINE SHIP will sail from Middle Atlantic Whart, every Friday Night, at 10 o'clock, for the above places.

All freight must be paid here by shippers.
Gangs of 'egroes w'il be tiken to the above points on the St. John's River at \$5 each. Children under ten years of age free. Horses and Mules at reduced rates, 65 Country papers advertising "the DICFATOR" will please discontinue their notices and send account to the

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Faseengers, on arrival in New York, will have their baggage removed Free, and every care bestowed on them.

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BARNWELL SENTINEL 8 AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM. LET Merchants and business men'ry it for a few months.
"No risk no gain." Send on your cards and increase
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EDWARD A. BRONSON.

Greenville Mountaineer. A LARGE WEEKLY, IS ISSUED EVERY TRUES-aDAY, at \$3 a year, in advance. Advartisements neerted at usual rates.

G. E. ELFORD, Editors, November 15

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF EVERY
FRIDAY NIGHT, at 10 o'clock, for this port.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to office of
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January 15

